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THE LARK'S FOSTER-MOTHER.

A partridge, roaming o'er a field,
Espied a nest but half concealed
By grasses overgrown,
And from within the moss-rimmed cut
A pretty speckled egg peeped up,
Looking forlorn, alone.

The timid creature, fearing ill
Might harm the egg, already chill,
By generous impulse stirred,
Slipped quietly upon the nest,
And folded close against her breast
The cradle of a bird.

She watched and fed the nes ling small,
And blithely answered to its call,
As if it were her own;
From many of her ways beguiled
Because of this peculiar child
Upon her bounty thrown.

When she believed 'twould tiptoe out,
And roam the harvest fields about,
Or join the partridge throng,
Behold, it poised its wings, and flew
Up towards the heavens so bright and blue
In ecstasy of song.

The foster-mother looked and heard
The carol of enfranchised bird,
And felt a blissful thrill,
That she, so humble and so plain,
Had helped another one to gain
The niche 'twas meant to fill.

And often may the lowly heart,
Performing well a noble part
To one amid life's throng,
Awaken with a glad surprise
When, like a lark, the birdling flies,
And floods the world with song!

Our Landlord.

"Dot," they call me—my real name is Dorothea, but that being such a mouthful I am generally known as "Dot."

I am the youngest of three, and having had my own way from my cradle, it was not refused me last November when my sister and her husband offered to take me abroad with them for the winter months.

I have heard some people say there is nothing to see at Biarritz, in France. Ah, blind and miserable creatures! where are your senses—where your eyes? Did you ever look elsewhere upon such a sea—such rocks?

But I am getting romantic, and that is not my style, not mine certainly, little "Dot's." No, indeed, the idea makes me die with laughing.

My sister Geraldine (or "Jerry," as I persist in calling her, which makes her very mad) goes in for being delicate, so Jack and I used to take long walks and rides together; he is a dear, good old fellow, and we are tremendous friends; but somehow notwithstanding, after I had been a couple of weeks or so at Biarritz, I began to feel time hang heavily on my hands.

Being hard put to it for amusement, I would sometimes take a book and saunter down upon the rocks, there remaining for hours at a time.

I am a desperate tom-boy, and can climb and scramble splendidly, much to the annoyance of Geraldine, who declares that I get as brown as a berry, and my hands are not fit to be seen.

However that may be true, scramble I do, and one auspicious day (never to be forgotten) I had got a good way out among some dear old craggy pits of rock, and finding a snug little corner in which I just fitted, I settled myself down easily and began to read.

Suddenly, however, the pangs of hunger seized me (I may add, my appetite never fails me), and, glancing at my watch, I discovered it was long past my luncheon time.

I seized my shawl, and proceeded to make my way back with expedition, when lo! to my intense dismay, I perceived that the tide had risen, and entirely divided the rock upon which I was standing from the shore. Still worse, the horrid waves were creeping nearer and nearer, and not a soul could I see to help me in my distress.

Imagine my feelings; me, poor little miserable "Dot," alone in the middle of the ocean.

I shouted, but the noise of the waves drowned my feeble cries, like they would soon drown me. Oh! would any one be sorry? Oh! why had I ever come to this hateful Biarritz to be drowned all alone like this; I wonder, would they put it in the papers?

All these thoughts crowded upon me as the waves approached, and I had begun to lose all hope, when, oh, joy! I saw a figure in the distance.

Once again I shouted, and waved my shawl vehemently.

The figure stopped, waited one instant, and then I could see it plunge into the water and approach me gradually. Oh, the intense relief of that moment!

By the time the figure (which was that of a man) reached me, I was nearly surrounded by water, and five minutes more would have decided my fate.

Before that five minutes passed I was caught by a pair of strong arms, and was being supported through the water safely and surely to the beach, where shortly afterwards I was deposited, a dripping, blue little "Dot," feeling very much smaller than usual.

My deliverer I had scarcely looked at; I only felt that he was big and strong, and that I was like a doll in his arms.

Notwithstanding my remonstrance, he persisted in carrying me on to the hotel, at the entrance of which he gently put me down.

I turned, and gave him my too little blue hands, with what few expressions of thanks I could muster.

He took them, (the hands, I mean,) in his warm, big brown ones, and said, in a deep sweet voice:

"How thankful I am that I was in time! A few minutes later, and——"

I shuddered; he left the sentence unfinished, and was taking his leave, when I murmered something about my sister and brother and how pleased they would be if he would call, but he interrupted me with:

"I should have been delighted, but, unfortunately, I leave Biarritz early to-morrow morning."

And so he left me—left me with a little pang at my heart, such as I had never felt before.

I gave my sister and brother a slight sketch of the whole affair, and Jack, dear, good-hearted Jack, flies all over town to discover and thank my deliverer, but all to no purpose.

January and February were very agreeable months at Biaritz, and I became more reconciled to the lack of amusements in consequence of the arrival at our hotel of a most charming family, Colonel and Mrs. Palisser and their two daughters.

The latter were most accomplished girls and exceedingly graceful and pretty; and before many days, Kathleen, the eldest, and myself, formed an attachment, which, considering how very opposite we were in temperament and disposition, was the more surprising.

She painted in oils, and I always accompanied her on her sketching expeditions, I sitting beside her with my book, whilst she produced on her canvas sweet effects in color, combined with a truthfulness of outline remarkable in a girl who had studied so little as Kathleen.

Eventually, as our friendship increased and ripened, I poured into her sympathetic ear the small romance of my life, and, as I found she did not laugh at me or think me ridiculous, I frequently recurred to the subjdct, and unconsciously it became the centre of my thoughts by day and my dreams by night.

So the next three months glided peacefully away, and the time came that we should return home, the Palissers being our traveling companions.

Jack had rented a snug little place called "The Grange," and there I was to stay with them for a couple of weeks before returning to the parental roof.

It was a pretty place, separated only by a low railing from the grounds of our, or I should say, Jack's young landlord, the Squire of the place.

At four o'clock one afternoon after our arrival, Jack came in brimful of news. First item, there was splendid shooting to be had in the neighborhood, and fishing, too, was good; then he had visited the young Squire who was "a thundering good fellow," and "game for anything," as Jack expressed it. He had only just returned from a tour of the Continent, and had not long come into his property.

"Ah, Miss Dot," said Jack, with a very knowing look, which he always puts on when he means chaff; "now, there's a chance for you! You would make a charming little lady of the manor, and we would tow-tow to you most delightfully. He is coming to-night."

"Don't be silly, Jack," said I, in a huffy tone, trying to look serious.

I left the room with a strong determination not to look my best that evening. What did I care about fascinating men, when a certain pair of brown eyes were ever haunting me.

"Ah, me!" thought I, "how I have changed! A few short months ago, and the idea of a flirtation would have made me perk up, and jump for joy, and I would have done all in my power to make the country girls green with jealousy; but now I don't seem to care one little bit to become acquainted with this magnificent Squire."

At first I thought I would make some little excuse and not appear at dinner; but then Geraldine would think it unkind, perhaps; and, after all, what did it matter?

Six o'clock struck, and I went to dress for dinner. I hesitated a little as to what garment I should wear, and finally selected a pale blue gauze trimmed with plush roses. Yes, that would do—anything would do. I did care, though, a wee bit as to how I looked. I had been thinking of Biarritz again, and my eyes were very bright when I looked in the glass.

"Shall I ever see him again?" I said to myself; and as I said it, something seemed to say "Yes," and I felt the blood rush to my cheeks.

I was dressed before Geraldine, and demurely took my work down to the drawing room, and seated my little self on the amber damask sofa.

As I stitched away at my embroidery, my thoughts once more reverted to the time I had spent at Biarritz, and more especially to a certain never-to-be-forgotten day, and to a certain tall figure with broad shoulders and kind eyes. I was just recalling every incident of my adventure, when the door was suddenly thrown open, and the servant announced "Mr. Wigram.

I rose to meet our guest. I glanced for one instant at his face, and my heart stood still. I moved forward in a sort of mist, and dreamily extended my hands.

Was it indeed he, my hero! Were these the eyes I remembered so well—this the same deep, sweet voice? He looked at me steadily for a moment, and then a troubled expression, half of surprise and half of disappointment, came over his face.

"Miss Temperly, I presume!" were the formal words which rose to his lips; and he took my offered hand.

I murmured something incoherently to set him right.

Happily he caught the meaning of my words. His face suddenly lighted up, and coming nearer to me, he took my hand once more, and raised it to his lips.

"I am so very glad we have met again. I never thought to be so fortunate."

And then Geraldine entered, with many apologies for being late, and other guests were announced.

Later on in the evening, I confided in Jack, who only remarked laconically:

"Then, why the deuce didn't the fellow come to see us at Biarritz?"

"Never mind, Jack," said I; "he is here now. And please, dear, don't chaff any more about him."

"All right," said Jack. "But I thought you hated rich young men."

This was Jack's last bit of sarcasm, and when, day after day, the Squire joined us in our rides and drives, and spent evening after evening at The Grange, no one seemed astonished; but when he actually proposed to me, the one who sympathized most warmly with me in my happiness was my dearest friend, Kathleen Pilasser, to whom I had confided all my small bit of romance. Yes, our remembrance and love for each other was mutual.

He had endeavored to find me out after leaving Biarritz, and all his efforts had been fruitless. To make a long story short, we were married very soon, and the Pilasser girls were my bridesmaids.

WHEN a man in a Vermont grocery store was sitting upon the edge of the counter, and his feet slipped and he raked the whole length of his back on the counter's edge and sat square down in a bushel basket of eggs which stood right where he couldn't miss it. The grocer was horrified, and exclaimed: "Was it an accident?" and the victim replied: "By crimus, sir, if you insinuate that I skun my back and got myself into this mess on purpose, I'll jam your head into the remains of those eggs!"

Artificial Incubation.

For many centuries, various methods have been in use for hatching eggs by artificial heat. The Chinese and Egyptians used large ovens. The Arabs made use of fermenting horse manure, and upon this latter method a patent was given in England a hundred years ago, and in this country a few years since. Commodore Perry, in his report of his voyage to Japan, gives a carefully detailed account of the plan he saw practiced there, which, in brief, consisted in having large rooms with shelves covered with thick, spongy paper, upon which the eggs were placed, and then covered with the same kind of paper, the whole kept at a high temperature, this room being only used during the last days of incubation, the earlier stages being conducted in a separate room, the eggs being put into barrels protected from changes of temperature by layers of heavy paper, the heat given by charcoal furnaces. But to American invention within the past ten years has been due the perfection of the incubator. There are now half a dozen or more egg-hatching machines, which, with care and proper use, give as good results as we can obtain from hens. These will be more clearly understood, by remembering that we are making a machine which is to take the place of nature in the hatching of eggs. A hen that steals away to some quiet fence corner and makes her nest on the ground, as a general rule comes off with a larger and healthier brood of chickens than under any other conditions. Fourteen or fifteen days will be required by her to lay the nine or ten eggs she proposes to set upon. Every day when she adds an egg to her nest she turns those that she has already laid, and by the warmth of the body revives the germ of the eggs. Now, with our artificial hen, where we follow nature the closest, we obtain the best results. To begin at the beginning, the hen that stole her nest probably had her liberty and unlimited range, therefore was in a good condition of body, and her eggs were well formed and healthy. So with our eggs to be used in the incubator, they must be obtained from strong, healthy stock, which have been properly mated. Where three or four hundred eggs are to be set, it would be necessary perhaps to keep them for some time in order to obtain the number wanted. Fifteen days after an egg is laid is as long as it should be kept. This is the time given by our hen. These eggs should be turned every day, thus preventing the yolk from settling to the shell, for if it does, when heat is applied, and the chicken begins to form, the yolk remains on one side of the egg, and when turned, receives one day too much, the next too little heat, and the result is a failure. The eggs, before setting, should be stored in some place where the temperature is even and not too dry. So much for the eggs that we are to set; now to return to the incubator itself. To furnish a close imitation of nature is the secret of the machine. The heat given by the hen is on top of the eggs; so the heat, by whatever means furnished, must be applied to the top of the eggs, and not, as in some of the earlier machines, to the bottom and sides. This heat must be regulated so as to remain at a uniform temperature of 104 degrees, and during the last days of the incubation, when the chicks begin to breathe through the lungs, may be reduced two degrees or three degrees. Our hen, by making her nest on the ground, shows us that a certain amount of moisture is necessary, so this must be provided for in the incubator, which is usually done by having shallow trays of water under the eggs. The last requisite is pure air, for upon the third day of incubation the blood of the chicken begins to be aerated by passing through a respiratory membrane, which is attached to the shell of the egg, and pure air becomes the life of the chicken. Thus heat on top of the eggs, pure air, and a certain amount of moisture, are the essentials for success. In our best American incubators the heat is supplied by a lamp on the outside, which keeps a system of pipes or a flat-covered pan of water placed a few inches above the eggs, at the required temperature. The heat is controlled by self-acting machinery, which opens a ventilator when the thermometer, lying at the top of the eggs, marks 104 degrees. The moisture is supplied, as we have stated, by trays of water under the eggs. Sometimes water is sprinkled over the eggs, especially during the last days of incubation, the effect being to add to the supply of air for the chicks. The egg during incubation should be turned once or twice each day; otherwise, the umbilical veins are over-stimulated on one side, and the chicken grows to the shell and dies, or if it succeeds in getting out it will probably be deformed, generally being unable to use its legs. The hen gives no assistance in picking the shell when the chicken is born, and none is required, as a healthy chick will do all that is requifed to extricate itself from the shell; and assistance is often attended with loss of blood, and more damage than good is done. A chicken that is not able to get out of the shell without assistance is not worth saving. After the seventh or eighth day of incubation the umbilical veins have so spread out and attached themselves to the shell that the egg, when enclosed in the hand and held to a strong light is opaque, and the clear or infertile eggs are easily picked out, as they are still translucant—the light passing through them the same as a fresh-laid egg. These are boiled and used as food for the young chickens. An expert can distinguish on the fourth or fifth day the eggs that will hatch and those that are dead. No means as yet have been discovered to determine the sex of the eggs, although a good many rules have been given, such as selecting the eggs by their shape and peculiar appearance of the shell.

Headache and its Cause.

Bilious headache, or such as arise from a disordered condition of the stomach, usually affects one side of the head only, most commonly over one eye, and increases to an acute and often throbbing pain. It is often accompanied with a feeling of sickness and vomiting, producing languor and dedression of spirits. Rheumatic headache is commonly caused by exposure to cold, and the pain is of a shifting nature, shooting from point to point, and is felt most at night. All kinds of remedies have been used for headache. For headache arising from a weak stomach, a bitter tonic is usually prescribed. Among the favorite medicines and one that very frequently proves effective if persevered in a month or two or three, is "quassia," the wood and bark of a plant that grows in some parts of South America, and was prescribed by a negro as a specfic. The chips are soaked in water, and a few slips of the bitter water are taken three or four times a day.

Vulcatine.

A Gentleman in the South has discovered a method of making waterproof any kind of fabrics, from the finest silk to the coarsest canvas, by means of a substance called "vulcatine," prepared from the liquid of milk weed. The inventor made the discovery while trying to utilize the gum of the milk weed for the manufacture of plates for artificial teeth. The inventor of vulcatine gave a test of it in New York recently. The fabrics shown were delicate colored silks, broadcloth, leather, silk velvet, cotton and woolen goods, and cloths of various kinds, and then articles such as kid gloves, fine ostrich plumes, ladies' boots, etc. Of the fabrics experimented on, two pieces were exhibited, one that had been treated to a bath in a solution prepared from this vulcatine, and one that had not. It was impossible to distinguish them from each other in any way, except by plunging them into water. Then the difference was startling in the extreme. Pitcher after pitcher of water was poured over a piece of pink silk, that had been in the bath, said the inventor, two years ago, and yet the fibres were untouched by the moisture, the water ran off as from the back of a duck, and a flap or two in the air was sufficient to remove even the few drops that rested upon the surface. The ostrich plumes were dragged through the water and withdrawn without a curl having been disturbed, and hair frizzes treated in the same manner came out without the least change in their appearance. The action of the solution seems to be sure to encase every fibre of the material in a film impervious to water, yet this film is invisible. The pores of the texture are not filled up, as is the case with the waterproof goods known heretofore. Cassimere cloth that has been treated with vulcatine and saturated with water can be dried by simply pressing it with a piece of goods that retains its qualities as an absorbent. The pores of the cloth being left open, clothing made from it permits just as free a circulation of air as does other cloth, and the healthfulness of the material is unimpaired, rather improved, as the inventor contends.

The French Doctor.

It was upon a South Carolina plantation up in Fairfield county. The baby was taken with the croup and Dr. Trochee, the great French physician, was called in. "Bad-a-case, bada-a-case!" said Dr. Trochee, shaking his head; "but me tink me kin kore him; fech a me one new ackissee, quick!"

Mrs. E., the mother of the child, whispered to a servant who departed, and in a few moments came running in with the newest pole-ax on the plantation and presented it to the doctor.

"Me no want a dat," said the doctor; "take a him bac, and fecha me one new ackissee, quick?"

Again the mother whispered to bring the broad-ax, thinking that would do as it was bright and new, bought only a few days previous and never, as yet, used in any way, and the servant disappeared and sooner than it takes to tell it, returned, presenting the glittering blade, full front, to Dr. Trochee.

"Take car, sar! Wanted to cut a me troat, ha? De debble! What fool, ha! me no want a dat; run fech a me new ackissee!"

Away went the servant and reappeared this time with the hatchet.

"Le diable, what a fool! Can you no understan? Can you no fech a me ackissee?"

"Doctor," said Mrs. E., "Them's all the kind of axes we have, and we have brought you the newest on the plantation."

"Me no want dem, Mrs. E.; tink me want ackissee to cut baby's troat? Me no want a broad ackissee, nor de narrow ackissee, nor de pole ackissee; me want a new *ackissee*; federy ackissee; new federy ackissee."

"Spell it, doctor; spell what you mant; we can't understand you," said Mrs. E.

"Me want a ackissee, federy ackissee, new federy ackissee; me no spell you; la diable; himself no spell a me dat, by gar! Go way jack n ggur? Go way—fech a me broad ackissee an narrow ackissee—wot a fool, ha! Go way, jack niggur; me go fech a him myself." And, leaving the family in great amusement, out went Dr. Trochee in high dudgeon, and after rummaging about a while returned with what he wanted—a new-laid egg.

"Wonderful!"

Lester Smith came from the interior to see about buying a corn cultivator. When he reached the city he at once began cultivating the juice of the aforesaid cereal. Three or four drinks didn't tangle his legs, but they made his head swell until he found his hat too small. He therefore removed it and placed it on the walk. Then, clutching a lamppost, he remarked:

"Won'ful what shighs feller shees in town. It's per'fly splendid'—per'fly' mazing!"

A boy came along with a parcel, and halting him with a gesture, Mr. Smith said:

"Bub, ishn't zhis per'fly won'ful—per'fly won'ful?"

A woman carrying a basket was next halted, and Mr. Smith remarked:

"Bu'ful angel—per'fly bu'ful—per'fly won'ful!"

She scorned him and passed on, and a policeman happened that way. Mr. Smith crooked his finger at the officer and said:

"I jus' sheen free stree' cars at once. Won'ful town—per'fly won'ful"

He was willing to walk to the station, and when shown his cell he folded his arms, looked around, and whispered in a voice full of awe:

"Ju ever shee likes er zhis! Why, itsh won'ful—won'fu!"

When brought out for trial Mr. Smith's head was quite clear, but as the court asked him to plead to the charge of drunkenness he looked all around and slowly replied.

"I declare! bnt I'm in jail—right in jail! Why, it's perfectly wonderful!"

He had a fatherly look! Further, one could see that he was a man who never came to town without taking home 'lasses candy for the children and spruce gum for his wife, and that he wouldn't cheat a neighbor in a horse trade unless actually forced into it to get means to found an orphan asylum. His honor studied the prisoner's face for a moment and then he said:

"You were taking your Fourth of July rather early, weren't you?"

"Was I intoxicated?"

"You were."

"Could I have been intoxicated?" mused the man as he stroked the bridge of his nose. "If I was it was wonderful—wonderful."

"How often do you hold these Fourth of July parades?" asked the court.

"Once in a thousand," was the honest answer. "I can't e-magine what put me up to it yesterday. It is positively wonderful, wonderful!"

"I hate to send you up," said his Honor, after a long pause.

"Waal, I kinder hate to have you," was the reply.

"If I should let you go what would you do?"

"I would go."

"Yes, but could you keep straight?"

"I could. It is wonderful how straight I could keep—perfectly wonderful."

"In looking for a corn-cultivator you would keep out of saloons, would you?"

"I would. I'm perfectly wonderful at keeping out of saloons,"

"Well, I guess you can go, but if you will likely come back here, and then you will get——"

"Sh!" interrupted the farmer—"I'll not be back. I'm going right home—wonderful how I'm going!"

His face was wonderful as he left the door.

"The world is not so bad, after all," said Bijah as court closed and he reached for his broom. "Some of us have the legache, some have boils, some stand beside dying beds, some are wronged out of property, and all have more or less vexations, yet, I like the world—I have more and more faith in human nature— I——!"

He stopped there. Some one had cut the broom handle through the middle.

The Code.

Tragic scenes frequently occur at the gaming table. But perhaps the most tragic that ever took place at a gaming table transpired at a public house in Port au Prince some years ago. Several parties were waiting about the room for the game to commence. Among the crowd of loiterers was a Capt. St. Every, a noted gamester, deadly duelist and well known man of pluck.

Some one spoke up, , "Who'll play?"

"I will play," said the captain of the French frigate, which had just arrived in the harbor, and seizing a dice-box threw to win or lose the amount of a small sum of money that then lay upon the table. He was ignorant of the stake to be played.

"Monsieur Commandant you have won," said Capt. St. Every, pushing toward him several piles of gold.

Astonished at the sight of so much wealth the captain drew back saying: "Gentlemen, I should be wanting not only in common honesty, but even in good manners, were I to appropriate the sums the winning of which I never expected in the least degree, for I thought I was playing for the trifling stake laying on the table. I cannot, therefore, take the enormous sum as my own by right."

"Sir," said Capt. St. Every, "you must take it, for if you had lost you would have been obliged to pay the same sum."

"You are mistaken, sir, if you think so. I do not conceive my honor endangered in reference to paying a debt of honor which I never contracted, nor in refusing to accept of so large a sum which I never expected to win."

"Monsieur le Commandant," shrieked Captain St. Every, raising his voice to the highest pitch, "If you had lost you *should* have paid. *I would have made you do so.*"

This was fire to the gunpowder, intended to provoke a challenge, and it accomplished its purpose. "Sir," said Captain St. Every, "I don't wish to take any advantage of you, which my acknowledged ability in the use of the sword and pistol gives me, so I offer you terms of equality."

"Bring a pistol here at once, load it, and the chance of the dice shall determine which shall blow each other's brains out."

"Agreed," said the nothing daunted frigate commandant.

A shock of horror ran through the veins of the assembled crowd at the barbarity of the blood curlding affair. Some shrank from the room, others more hardened in sights of horror, crowded near the gaming table, perfectly cognizant of the desperate character of St. Every, and inwardly lauding the bravery of the unknown.

Each party examined the pistols. The naval captain first threw the fatal dice.

He threw eleven.

"A good throw," said St. Every, holding for a moment his own; "The chances are now in your favor, but listen, if it turns out as it appears to me it will, that fortune favors you and not me, I wish neither mercy nor pity, as I should think either a coward who would spare the other."

"Sir, I need not your impertiment remonstrances to back me neither now nor at any time," replied the Commandant.

St. Every took the box and threw *fifteen.*

The company were paralized with horror.

Monsieur le Commandant arose. "Your life belongs to me, sir," said St. Every, throwing down the dice on the table.

"Fire, sir," said the Commandant, placing his hand bn his heart, "an honest man is never afraid to——"

St. Every's ball scattered the brains and blood of the unlucky Commandant over the clothes and persons of the bystanders, as his lifeless body fell to the *saloon floor.*

St. Every deserted to the English, and soon after fell mortally wounded at the battle of Irois as the English were carrying the day.

Education in the Kitchen.

Education is at last beginning to reach the kitchen. Cooking schools are springing up in many places in this country, and the Scotch and English are taking the lead in organizing them as a part of their national and common school system. We abound in female seminaries and female colleges, high schools and normal schools, in which everything under heaven is studied except that practical art which is a daily and vital necessity in all the households of the land. Our kitchens are the fortified entrenchments of ignorance, prejudice, irrational habits, the rule of thumb and mental vacuity, and the result is that Americans suffer beyond any other people from wasteful, unhealthful, unpalatable and monotonous cooking. We have long professed to believe in the potency of edueation, and have not been slow to apply it to all other interests and industries excepting only the fundamental art of preparation, of food to sustain life, which involves more of economy, enjoyment, health, spirit and power of effective labor than any subject taught in our schools.

"Hard Times."

Don't tell me that the "hard times" have not proved socially beneficial in many respects, for I know better, and am prepared to prove it.

For instance, the young man who used to send a tablespoonful or so of froth in a small glass, flying down a beery slide on a highly polished counter, in respone to my meek request for a lager, and who grabbed at my five cents and rushed it into the till as if the very contract of so trifling an amount might take the shine out of his California diamonds, now weekly whisks an atom of dust from the bar and thanks me for my small investment, humbly directing my attention to a dish which contains apparently minute portions of Egyptian mummy, which, my olfactories suggest, may have been once in the fish business.

Again, at the barber's, I am permitted to forego bay rum without any fear of subsequent rough handling, or (when my hair has been cut) of having small particles viciously blown down between the shoulder blades.

The waiter who was wont to hurl two square inches of boiled alligator, accompanied by a disease with a circle of potato paring around it, in reponse to my request for a sirloin, now places the aforesaid before me in an apologetic manner, as if he regretted that real turtle had not been thrown in as an extra. All this is pleasing; is it not?

I despise boasting, but I really know an alderman. He used to nod to me, or, at the most, allow me to take a finger. Of late he would deposit his entire hand in my palm, were it physically possible; and since he lost "that contract," on account of "retrenchment," I am solicitous for my collarbone, so energetically does he slap me on the back.

Then, there's my rich cousin. A brief call was the most that ever passed between our families, and there was that formality between us which usually exists between men of $10,000 and $1000 per annum respectively. Since his property has been mortgaged, almost up to the handle, I am "dear boy" and "old fellow," while his wife, who scarcely knew that I was a father, now almost weeps for a sight of those sweet children," and declares that it is "really too bad we do not call 'round." The way in which she asked my wife a second time to early peas, when we dined with them last Sunday, was enough to draw tears.

When we moved, time before last, a family portrait was remorsely piled on the carpet broom, and the parlor stove was landed in a basket of crockery. This year, how nidly did the expressman climb two pairs of stairs with the furniture, and apologize for having scratched the clothes-basket!

The exquiste at the dry goods "emporium," who thought it condescension to drop twenty pounds of sheeting on the counter, bringing it within an ace of your nose, or who sneered at the parsimony which refused to pay more than $1 per yard for Maria's new dress, now follows to the door, and looks hurt if he be not permitted to send two cents' worth of pins home for you.

"Thank you!" is becoming "familar in mouth." Even Biddy is beginning to feel that it would be wise to spend an hour or so daily on household duties in return for $10 per month and her board.

The "corner grocer" is beginning to charge less than two hundred per cent for some of his supplies, and there is really no knowing but what the fashionably attired may in the near future look upon the honest toiler in last year's garb as one who may possibly be worthy of salvation.

Mrs. Partington at the Sociable.

There was no mistaking the costume, and the fact that the venerable dame led a small boy by the hand, confirmed the impression that Mrs. Partington was indeed in the assemblage. There was a momentary lull in the buzz of conversation, and the party gathered around the new comer, eager to shake her by the hand. "Bless me!" said she, with a beaming smile, which played over her face like sunshine over a lake: "Bless me! how salutary you all are!—just as you ought to be at a time like this, when nothing harmonious should be allowed to disturb your hostilities. You are very kind, I'm sure, and I am glad to see you trying to enjoy yourselves. We had no church sociables in my young days, but we had huskin' bee, and quiltin' bees, and apple bees, and—" "Bumble-bees," said Ike, breaking in like a boy on thin ice—"and though we had good times, and sociable enough, goodness knows, when the red ears were found, they were nothing to the superfluity of this." There was a slight disturbance in the circle, as Ike in restlessness placed his heel on circumjacent toes but it was stilled as the master of ceremonies came up to introduce the minister, "I hope you may find the hour spent with us a happy one." "I know I shall, sir," replied she, "for happiness depends very much on how we enjoy ourselves, and enough of anything always satisfies me. How could I help enjoying myself in a scene of such life and animosity as this?" "Very true madam." "And then the lights, blazing like a consternation, and the music and flowers make it seem like Pharaoh land." The minister was called away, and the master of ceremonies asked Mrs. Partington if she would like "an ice," which she faintly heard. "A nice——?" she replied, looking at him and hanging on to the long——, as if it were the top bar of a gate; "oh, very." A rush, by the contestanents in a game, here broke in between them, the band gave a crash which seemed to start the roof, the mass of people waved to and fro, Ike started off with a new crony in quest of some suggested peanuts, and Mrs. Partington backed into a seat. She looked pleasantly upon the moving spectacle through her own parabolas, her fingers beat time to the music, and her oil-factories inhaled the breath of flowers and the smell of coffee from an adjacent room, till she was becoming "lost," when she realized that a figure was standing before her, and a cold spoon was being thrust into her right hand. It was the attentive manager, again, with an ice-cream which he invited her to take. "You are very surprising sir," said she, smiling. "I was unconscionable at the moment. Thank you; I will. I am very partially fond of ice-cream, and this is manilla, too, which is my favorite." She ate with a sense of enjoyment caught with the scene and went away soon after, when Ike had joined her, with plethoric pockets, bidding the manager convey a good night from her to the party, saying she had enjoyed a real sociable time.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10., 1880.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	35 00
1 column,...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. Samuel Smith will preach next Sunday evening.
Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Sunday School, 1 P. M.,—D. Kimport, supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Seigel, Pastor. Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon at 2¼ o'clock.

United Brethren.

Preaching next Sunday morning by Rev. Hummel.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—
Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning.
United Sunday School, 9 A. M.—F. D. Luse supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
A. O. DEININGER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, N. G

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn Street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Pres't.

Millheim Escort of Co. B., 5th Regt., N. G., Lold their drill meeting on the second story of Alexander's Block, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Offi al Director

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays of January, April, August and November.

President Judge—Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.
Additional Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—Hons. Samuel Frank, John Diven.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Register of Wills and Clerk of O. C.—W. E. Barchfield.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.—William A. Tobias.
District Attorney—David F. Fortney.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
County Surveyor—Joseph Devling.
Coroner—Dr. Joseph Adams.
County Commissioners—Andrew Gregg, George Swab, Jacob Dunkle.
Clerk to County Commissioners—Henry Beck.
Attorney to County Commissioners—C. M. Bower.
Janitor of the Court House—Bartrim Galbraith.
County Auditors—James T. Stewart, George R. Williams, Thomas B. Jamison.
Jury Commissioners—John Shannon, David W. Kline.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Prof. Henry Meyer.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1880.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N. W.,	Wm. Galbraith,	Bellefonte
" S. W....	W C Heinle.....	"
" W W....	Wm Harper.....	"
Milesburg.....	Frank F Bible...	Milesburg
Unionville.....	P J McDonnell...	Unionville
Howard	A J Gardner.....	Howard
Philipsb'rg.....	C G Herlinger...	Philipsb'rg
Millheim.....	J H Reifsnyder..	Millheim
Benner.....	Uriah Stover....	Bellefonte
Boggs.....	Jas A McClain...	Milesburg
Burnside.....	Wm Heppler.....	Pine Glenn
College.....	Sam'l Gilliland..	Boalsburg
Curtin.....	David Delong...	Howard
Ferguson, O. P.....	Dan Driebelbis..	State Col.
" N. P.....	O M Sheets.....	Stormston
Gregg.....	L M Rishel.....	Spring M's
Haines.....	George Keister,	Aaronsb'g
Halfmoon.....	John Ward.....	Stormsto'n
Harris.....	Sam'l Isher.....	Boalsburg
Howard.....	David Tanyer...	Howard
Huston.....	H G Chronister..	Martha
Liberty.....	W H Gardner....	Blanchard
Marion.....	John Hoy, Jr....	Walker
Miles.....	Sam'l K Faust...	Millheim
Patton.....	G W Rumberger..	Fillmore
Penn.....	W F Smith.....	Millheim
Potter, N. P.....	D F Luse.....	Centre Hall
" S. P.....	G W Spangler....	Tusseyv'e
Rush.....	William Cullen...	Philipsb'g
Snow Shoe.....	John G Uzzle....	Snow Shoe
Spring.....	E C Wood.....	Bellefonte
Taylor.....	Samuel Hoover...	Fowler
Union.....	J S Fredericks...	Fleming
Walker.....	Samuel Decker...	Zion
Worth.....	G R Williams....	P't Matilda

J. L. SPANGLER, Chairman.
FRANK E. BIBLE, Secretary.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson Co,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

GARFIELD THE MAN.

The Chicago National Republican convention after an intense agony of six days, on Tuesday afternoon nominated James A. Garfield, of Ohio for President. A week ago perhaps not a single man throughout the entire United States thought of Garfield even as a possibility and to-day he is the nominee of the Republican party for the highest office in the nation. His is a nemination by the politicians—certainly not by the people in any sense.

As a politician and partisan Mr. Garfield ranks high, but as a statesman and candidate for President he is very ordinary timber. Mr. Garfield has one lucky point in his favor—he is from Ohio, a state that has more office holders to the square mile than any other state in the Union. He will have load enough to carry as a candidate however, not the least of which will be his connection with the *Credit Mobilier* scandal and the De Golyer contracts. But we will see what we will see.

We give below the first and last ballots, showing that Garfield was nominated by a combination of the anti-Grant forces:

FIRST BALLOT.

Grant,	304
Blaine,	284
Sherman,	93
Edmonds,	34
Washburne,	30
Windom,	10

36TH BALLOT.

Garfield,	399
Garnt,	306
Blaine,	32
Sherman,	03
Washburne,	05

The Vice Presidency.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH—On Tuesday evening the convention nominated on the first ballot Chester A. Arthur, of New York. This is the man that was removed from the collectorship of New York city, by President Hayes and Secretary Sherman, for general unfitness.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION IN DETAIL.

The Republican National convention of 1880 was the most boisterous and disorderly body of its kind that ever assembled in the United States. Even the Charleston Convention of 1860, was no exception in its favor. Bitterness, hisses, groans, howling and a mixture of all possible noises make a perfect pandamonium of the convention. All this proves that the party is about played out and fast approaching dissolution. We give some of the details of Friday night:

CHICAGO, June 5—12.01 A. M.—When Storrs in his speech mentioned Grant's name the applause was vociferous and continued for several minutes.

12.14 A.M.—New York delegation singing "Marching Through Georgia." All hands join in.

12.15 A. M.—Now singing "Rally Around the Flag." Great cheering for Grant. John Wentworth looms up in midst of Illinois delegation with hat on cane.

12.16 A. M.—Emory A. Storrs is assisting the chairman in restoring order, his collar hanging down his back. Three cheers are now being given for Grant.

12.17 A. M.—The tumult and confusion now exceeds any other, the cheering being changed for Blaine, and the entire convention now on their feet.

12.18 A. M.—The convention is a howling mob. There is no prospect of a ballot.

12.20 A. M.—Cat calls, yells, swinging umbrellas and banners and excitement beyond any possible description.

12.21 A. M.—The excitement continues, hats being thrown from the galleries, umbrellas floating in the air and the banners of New York state being swung most furiously.

12.22 A. M.—The platform about the speaker occupied by the national committee and distinguished guests, who have just arisen in spirit of the occasion, is a scene of the wildest excitement.

12.24 A. M.—At this moment there seems no possibility of checking the tumult. It is not mob, but an expression of enthusiasm beyond description. The chairman has abaudoned all efforts at enforcing order.

12.25 A. M.—Conkling and a portion of the New York delegation are quietly sitting in their seats as if nothing was going on. Pandemonium continues.

12.28 A. M.—It seems to be the purpose of the Blaine men by force of noise and gesticulation to compel the Grant men to rise, but they sit stolid and indifferent.

12.30 A. M.—Grant banners have al been dropped down and are hid in the vast crowd. The chairman is trying to restore order. Banners are now being returned to their state location.

12.34 A. M.—Order has been partially restored.

12.42 A. M.—The chairman has succeded in restoring comparative order, the delegates and guests in his favor having tired themselves out.

12. 45 A. M.—Sherman's name being mentioned there was great cheering, which continued for some time.

1 A. M.—A motion to adjourn lost.

1.02 A. M.—The question on adjournment was put the second time and lost. The roll of states has been ordered on adjournment.

1.06 A. M.—The roll of states resulted against adjournment.

1.20 A. M.—A motion that the minority report on the contested districts of Illinois be submitted for the majority report was lost, and the roll of states was demanded now being called.

1.58 A. M.—The roll of states on the adoption of the minority report on the contested Second district in Illinois in place of the majority resulted, in favor of 353, against 387.

Justice Field, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has a strong support for the Democratic nomination for President. Col. Wm. R. Morrison, member of Congress from Illinois, is popular for the same honor. But we incline to think as good a ticket as could be nominated would be Hancock for President, and Morrison for Vice President, and it would carry the country, too.—*Lewisburg Journal.*

That's what we call hitting the nail square on the head, Brother Whitman. Let the Cincinnati convention give us Gen. Hancock and success is all but certain.

The South Carolina delegation to the Democratic convention are in favor of Bayard for President.

Looming Up.

We clip the following from a reliable Washington correspondence. It shows plainly in what high estimate General Hancock is held and indicates strongly that the brave general may yet be the coming man. Let every Democrat in the old Keystone give the Hancock boom a hoist:

General Hancock's friends here continue to receive evidences of his steadily growing strength, though they are not making any noise about him, believing as a prominent New Yorker wrote in a private letter the other day, that as soon as the dead wood is cleared away by two or three ballots, Hancock's popularity will begin to show itself. Private letters from Kansas say he is the choice of that delegation. He will have advotes in every southern delegation and a majority in several of them. His friends claim that it is not politic to take a candidate specially identified with any of the questions, such as free trade, greenbackism, or railroad monopolies, which have been the cause of dissension within the party during the past decade; that what is wanted is a man of known and consistent democratic principles, with as many of the elements of popularity as possible, and with a Union record about which there can be no possible cavil or mistake. These conditions they think Hancock fulfils in a preeminent degree. About the only democratic leader who can be called a statesman and who is not disabled in some way by his past record is Seymour, and the idea of making him a candidate has at last been abandoned even by the Washington *Post*, which has advocated him persistently for six months past.

The Kintzler Murder in Snyder County.

A great deal of excitement has been prevailing in Middleburg, Snyder Co, the past week, brought about by the rearrest of some of the alleged Kintzler murderers, one of whom was tried in December, 1878. A detective has been in the employ of the County Commissioners upwards of a year in ferreting out those who perpetrated the foul deed, having first confined his operations to this county until Emanuel Ettinger and Mary Hartley, his paramour made their escape into Ohio, and finally Michigan, where they were traced. During the week District Attorney Grimm received a dispatch from the detective stating that he had the parties in custody at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and on Friday morning arrived, bringing with him Mary Hartley, Ettinger who was handcuffed, having jumped the train at Schoolcraft, while it was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Immediately upon the receipt of the dispatch three men in authority were ordered to make the arrest of Israel Erb and Jonathan Moyer, living along Jack's Mountain. They were arrested at night without any difficulty and imprisoned in the county jail, where they will be held for trial until September term of court. No arrests were made until sufficient testimony was obtained to make conviction sure, as the difficulty at the former trial was because there was no testimony offered by the commonwealth sufficient to corroborate the evidence of Mary Hartley, an accomplice, in a material point, and it was so held by his Honor Judge Bucher in his charge to the jury. Now that corroborating circumstances have been secured, the authorities anticipate no difficulty in convicting the accused.

Many of our readers will recall the circumstances attending this murder. Two old people, man and wife, who lived in seclusion, in Adams township, Snyder Co., were evidently murdered for the money they were known to have in their old house, and the house was burned to hide the crime. This took place in December, 1877. It is more than probable than this affair will lead to the erection of the first gallows in Snyder county.

One of the most urgent demands of our times is a system of education which shall train the young to apply their school learning. At the Pennsylvania State College practical instruction in Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, Zoology, Mechanist, Chemistry, etc; is given, and thus theory in the class room is applied and enforced by experience in the field and laboratcry. Spring session opens April 9th. For catalogue and full information address the Business Manager, State College, Centre Co., Pa. tf

It is thought that the Alabama delegation to Cincinnati will divide about equally between Bayard, Thurman and Field.

Additional Locals.

—The brick walls of the new Reformed church at Madisonburg are up.

—Fifty, seven soldiers lie buried in the Lewisburg Cemetery.

—Don't forget that the B. & L. Association meets on Monday evening.

—S. O. McCurdy made the decoration speech at Forest Mill, in Union county.

—On Monday of last week the remains of Mrs. David B. Wagner were brought from Lebanon to Lewisburg, where they were interred. She died from the effects of a tumor. Mrs. Wagner was respected and beloved where ever she was known.

—The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* learns that Col. Charles Kleckner was the other week found guilty of embezzlement.

—The annual circular of the West Branch Camp Meeting Association is again before us, and from it we learn that the meetsng this year will commence Tuesday August 17th and continue for ten days. The regulations are pretty much the same as before. For information regarding rents, boarding &c, write to J. N. Welliver, Lock Haven, Secretary of the association.

—Any decent Republican who is a warm personal friend of ours can have a lot of new, fresh Grow literature by calling at our head quarters. Deed we are too busy to read it—have no possible use for it—are more concerned about who will be the nominees of the Chicago and Cincinnatti conventions respectively, than who may be a possible candidate for U. S. Senator.

—That nice, sleek, smooth little fellow an excellent young man, J. M. Stover, has returned from Snyder county and made his head quarters for the present at Israel Weaver's, just as good a place to stay for a single meal only as any in Pennsv alley. "You bet it is."

—Last week our friend George W. Stover, Esq., at Penns Creek, was robbed of some 20—25 bushels of wheat, while just the week before some unhung scoundrels made almost a clean sweep of their "wash," which was hanging out on a line to dry. The thieves may play their wicked trade just once too often. They will get caught some time.

Mr. Wm. H. Harter, administrator, will have sale of the personal effects of the late George Fowler, deceased, Saturday, June 19th. A great many articles of farming utensils and house hold goods are to be sold. See the bills. 2t.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals will be held at the Election Houses for the different boroughs and townships of Centre County as follows:
Patton township, Monday, June 7.
Half Moon township, Tuesday, June 8, in Pine Grove.
Ferguson township, Wednesday, June 9., in Pine Grove.
Harris township, Thursday, June 10.
College township, Friday, June 11.
Potter township, at Old Fort Hotel, Saturday, June 12.
Gregg township, Monday, June 14.
Penn township and Millheim Borough, Tuesday, June 15.
Haines township, Wednesday, June 16.
Miles township, Thursday, June 17.
Walker township, Friday, June 18.
Marion township, Saturday, June 19.
Howard township and Borough, Monday, June 21.
Liberty township, Tuesday, June 22.
Curtin township, Wednesday, June 23.
Boggs township, Thursday, June 24.
Milesburg borough, Friday, June 25.
Union township and Unionville, Saturday, June 26.
Huston township, Monday, June 28.
Worth township, Tuesday, June 29.
Taylor township, at Fowler, Wednesday, June 30.
Rush township and Philipsburg, Thursday, July 1.
Burnside township, Friday, July 2.
Snow Shoe township, Saturday, July 3.
Spring township, Monday, July 5.
Benner township, Tuesday, July 6.
Bellefonte borough, Wednesday, July 7.
From 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. of each day.
The assessors with their assesements and their assistants are required to be in attendance.

ANDREW GREGG,
GEORGE SWAB,
JACOB DUNKLE,
Commissioners.
HENRY BECK,
Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of H. G. Smith, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES C. SMITH,
22-6t Executor.

A FREE BOOK. Book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes, by Dr. E. B. FOOTE, on Scrofula, Diseases of the breathing organs; Diseases of men; Diseases of Women; aches and pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of chronic diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Send a three Cent Stamp. Address, M'F'G. RAY HILL PUB. CO., No. 129 East 28th Street, New York City. 23-3m

PENSIONS! obtained for disabled soldiers, from date of discharge, if application is filed before July 1st, 1880. Pensions increased. Send postage for new laws, blanks and instructions. Address, W. C. BERINGER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Washington, D. C. Oldest Claim Agency in the United States. 12-2m

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This School as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
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The Professional courses are liberal, and are in thoroughness not inferior to those of our best colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this school to help to secure it by furnishing intelligent and efficient teachers for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving school.
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Gained 29 lbs. weight in two months.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD,

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 9th, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.			
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p. m.
"	" Harrisburg		4 25 a. m.
"	" Williamsport		8 35 a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore.		9 07 a. m.
"	" Lock Haven.		9 40 a. m.
"	" Renovo		11 00 a .m
"	arr. at Erie		7 55 p. m.
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia		8 00 a. m.
"	" Harrisburg		11 25 a. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport		2 25 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven.		3 50 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a. m.
"	" Harrisburg		3 35 p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport		7 25 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven		8 40 p. m.
EASTWARD.			
PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven..		7 00 a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore..		7 33 a. m.
"	" Williamsport .		8 15 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg .		12 05 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia.		3 40 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Lock Haven..		11 20 a. m.
"	" Williamsport		12 10 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg ..		4 10 p. m.
"	" Philadelphia		7 20 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo		8 40 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven		9 50 p. m.
"	" Williamsport		11 10 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg		2 45 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia		7 00 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport		12 35 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg		3 50 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia		7 40 a. m.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.
Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.
Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.
WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

WESTWARD.	1.	3.	5.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 25
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 20	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		
EASTWARD.	2.	4.	6.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 55	4 05
Millmont		12 06	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 30	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 35	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.
Nos. 5 & 6 with East Line west.
An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.
The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

CARPETS! UNDERTAKING. CARPETS!

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this neighborhood that they have engaged in the undertaking business. They are prepared to fill all calls in this line at any time and would kindly solicit a share of patronage. A Full Line of

COFFINS & CASKETS

always on hand, which we are also ready to furnish to other undertakers at reasonable prices.
SHOP ON PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.
LOSE, HARTER & CO.

NESBIT BROS.,

Successors to the "East Lewisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company,
Manufacturers of
Flooring, Siding, Moulding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Verandas and all other kinds of Building Materials.

BEING provided with ample facilities, the latest and most improved machinery, and the best mechanical skill, we are prepared to execute all orders promptly, and in the very best manner.
We give special attention to the furnishing of Material for the better grades of
HOUSE BUILDING.
Also, to the manufacture of SCHOOL OFFICE and CHURCH FURNITURE, SUNDAY SCHOOL, and PRIVATE BOOK CASES.
FACTORY—EAST LEWISBURG. NESBIT BROS.
N. B.—We can send Materials to Coburn or Spring Mills at cheap freights. 25-1y

! KAMP !
THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF LOCK HAVEN.
I have a very large stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, Slippers & Ladies' WALKING SHOES,
just opened up for Spring and Summer wear. My stock is as cheap as it was a year ago, because I bought it for cash before the advance, I am the only shoe dealer in Lock Haven that buys for cash & pays no rent where-fore I can sell you a better article for the same money than any dealer in the city. Give me a call and you will be convinced that your place to buy is
KAMP'S.
KAMP KAMP

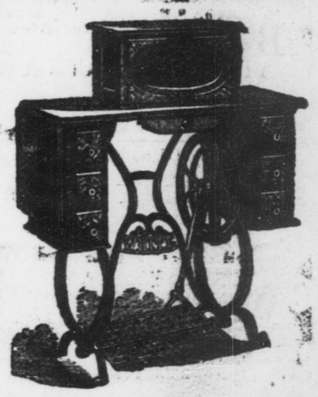
AS USUAL!
HARRIS'S
Standard Store,
235 MARKET ST.,
LEWISBURG, PA., ALWAYS AHEAD!

No old Stock or shopworn Goods!
EVERYTHING NEW!
APPERTAINING TO THE SEASON.

Having made early Spring purchases, we are enabled to offer our patrons a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following articles, and a comparison of our prices with other establishments is respectfully solicited.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND Strictly ONE Price!
Spring Hats and Bonnets IN ALL GRADES!
Ribbons, Silks and SATINS!
Feathers & Flowers
AN ENDLESS ASSORTMENT OF
Laces and Embroideries
25 per cent below regular prices.
GLOVES, HOSIERY AND
CORSETS!
SILK, LINEN AND CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS!
ALL THE NOVELTIES IN
LADIE NECKWARE!
A FULL LINE OF
DRESS BUTTONS!
REAL AND IMITATION
HAIR GOODS!
Zephyrs,
Germantown Wools,
Chromo & other Mottoes!
BLACK WALNUT
Picture Frames
IN ALL SIZES, A SPECIALITY,
AT FULLY 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN ELSEWHERE.
We will receive daily during the Spring and Summer Season additions to the above.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
OF THE
White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO
54,853 Machines.
NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH
A RECORD OF POPULARITY.
It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine
IN THE WORLD.
Agents wanted. For terms, address
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

DOMESTIC
IT STANDS AT THE HEAD
SO LIGHT
A Child can Run It
SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care
SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.
DOMESTIC

LADIES! USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions

1838 LADIES' POLONAISE. 9 Sizes, 30 to 46 inches. Bust Measure. Price, 35 Cents.

They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 3c. for catalogue. Address,
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SEND STAMP FOR OUR
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THUNDER,
Lightning, Wind and Rain, you will NEVER HAVE SUCH A CHANCE AGAIN. We have the best large size, improved RUBBER ROLL Clothes Wringer in the World, selling at LESS THAN HALF PRICE. Good references guaranteed. Everybody "red hot" to get one! No competition; The best chance of your life to MAKE MONEY. Samples, $2.50. Circulars and full particulars free. AGENTS WILLING TO BE CONVINCED. Address, PARAGON WRINGER CO., New Bedford, Mass. 12-3m

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Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The Millheim Journa .

THURSDAY, JUNE 10., 1880

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Only one price and that a very low one prevails at Lewin's Philadelphia Branch Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

Sunday School Reward Cards Tickets, &c. at John C. Miller & Co, Book store, Bellefonte.

—HEADQUARTERS for Books and Stationary, at the Model Book Store of John C. Miller & Co. Bellefonte, Pa.

JOHN C. MILLER & Co. of Bellefonte, have the finest assortment of Wall Paper ever brought to Centre County. 4t

—WANTED. Two good stout girls for kitchen work. Permanent situation and good wages. Apply at once at the JOURNAL OFFICE. tf.

A VETERAN.— Rev. J. G. Anspach, of Mifflinburg, has served fifty years in the Lutheran ministry. He is still hale and hearty and in active service.

—A splendid private residence with the good will of a medical practice for sale. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

—Chromos, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Picture Frames, Toilet Setts, Fancy China Ware and Velvet Frames, al in endless variety at John C. Miller & Co, Bellefonte, Pa.

—The board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State College at a session held at Bellefonte, May 27th, elected Prof. Joseph Shortlidge, of Concordville, Delaware county, Pa., President, vice Dr. James Calder, resigned. The new President is a brother to Col. Wm. Shortlidge, of Bellefonte.

—THE MILLHEIM MARBLE WORKS are prepared to furnish anything in their line of trade, from a little head stone to a costly and elaborate mohument, at prices that can not be undersold in the state. If you want anything to mark the last resting place of a departed friend the Millheim Works is the place to serve you.

—Had a pleasant little call from Rev. J. Benson Akers, Monday morning. We find Mr. Akers an agreeable, well-informed gentleman, a fluent conversationalist and a faithful minister of the gospel. May his labors on Pennsvalley charge be both pleasant and profitable.

—If you desire to mark the last resting place of a dear departed friend with a tombstone, couch or monument, the Millheim Marble Works is your place to go to. You can buy as low here as you can in Philadelphia.

—Wednesday of last week Rev. John Tomlinson officiated at a wedding and at a funeral, all in the forenoon. The wedding was that of Rev. E. H. Dornplaser and Miss Cannie S. Bright, and the funeral that of Mr. George Fowler, deceased.

—The JOURNAL BOOK STORE sells all the school books recently adopted by the school boards of Millheim Boro', Penn, Haines, Miles and Gregg townships.

VERDICT OF THE LOCK HAVEN JURY.—The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Friedel, whose remains were found in the burning ruins of her house, rendered a verdict that she came to her death at the hands of some person or persons unknown. Wagner, who was arrested on suspicion, has been released.

—The Lewisburg *Chronicle* says that the happiest set of fellows in that region are those who are insured in the Lycoming Insurance Company. The idea that they are privileged to assist their afflicted neighbors to such a great extent gives them such sweet repose of mind.

—Mr. E. D. Keen, who has been attending Union Seminary, at New Berlin, has safely survived "commencement" and is at home. Just exactly where the young "*man*" expects to *attend* mostly from this on we can not positively say as we didn't ask him, and what is more it is none of our business, either.

—Mr. Charles Mussina, of Williamsport, than whom you can't find a more clever fellow within a radius of about fifty miles, did about the nicest, neatest, most appropriate act we heard of in a long time, in presenting a fine silver communion service to the Reformed congregation of Aaronsburg, his native town. How we wish that some body would remember us poor Lutherans in Millheim, in the same way. Hope some one that can stand it will improve the opportunity.

PASS HIM AROUND.— In another column we publish the card of Rev. J. Benson Akers, in which he calls attention to the character and acts of a certain Jeremiah Brobst, formerly a respected citizen of Catawissa, but now a miserable, filthy tramp and first class fraud, who makes a living by imposing on Free Masons and Odd Fellows. He is a sleek, smooth talker—just the fellow to deceive the unwary. He succeeded in obtaining money from several of our Odd Fellows here, and in one case that we know of from a Mason too. *Give him a "puff" brethren of the press; help him along; exchanges please copy.*

SUICIDE IN MILLHEIM.

Elmer E. Brown Shoots Himself Dead on the Public Street.

On Monday evening, just as the shades of night were lowering upon the earth our community was startled by a rumor that Elmer E. Brown, a young man aged about eighteen years, had shot himself and was dying on Penn street. In a few moments a large crowd of people had gathered together around the corpse, for such it already was. There lay the body of the young man, on the side walk just below Henry Kreamer's shop, with upturned ghastly face, his clothing over the breast stained with a large spot of blood, showing where the fatal bullet had entered.

Jacob Eisenhuth, Esq, who was present, at once proceeded to organize an inquest with the following jury: R. B. Hartman, Wm. F. Smith, R. A. Bumiller, C. A. Sturgis, H. N. Kreamer, John Stoner, Augustus Huey, S. K. Faust, W. L. Bright, Charles Eiserman, W. K. Alexander and Jacob Gephart, who after hearing a number of witnesses rendered the following verdict: That Elmer E. Brown, did by his own act, and with a revolver—a deadly weapon in his own hands, shoot himself in his body about two inches below and to the right of the left nipple causing a mortal wound, of which mortal wound the aforesaid Elmer E. Brown then and there instantly died.

Three young ladies, Misses Emma J. Ulrick, Clara Stover and Maggie Alexander were sitting on Mr. Jonathan Harter's verandah, just over the street when and where Brown shot himself. Harvey Lamey had just passed him a few paces when he heard the report, but passed on not thinking of anything serious, and remarked to Mr. Bartholomew who was sitting on his door steps a few rods further on that "some foolish fellow up here shot." The two re turned to the spot and found Brown lying on the board walk face downward. Mr. Barthol mew turned him over but he drew only a few more breaths.

Deceased w. s a son of Henry Brown, a resident of Millheim since April. No cause is positively known for the rash act. He was much depressed and it is reported that he told one of his sisters in the afternoon that he would do away with himself, but no attention was paid to his talk.

NEWS FROM BRUSH.

Prof. Meyer is sick.

Mrs. Burkert, wife of Rev. Cyrus Burkert, is here on a visit.

It is supposed that eleven hundred people were in town on Decoration Day. Two hundred and fifty children were in procession.

Our new school board has organized by electing J. A. Gramley, Prest., J. C. Smull, Sec. and H. G. Royer, Collector and Treasurer. One of the members has already won for himself a world-wide reputation by suggesting to reduce the tax to one and a half mills, defray all other expense first and then let the teachers have the flimsy balance. Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.

ROBBERIES. A short time ago Daniel Brumgard's home was entered by some thieves who stole a pair of shoes, some coffee and several other small articles. They gained an entrance through the wood house.

A few nights after the above occurrence Mr. John Hubbler also fell a victim to thieving.

The thieves gained an entrance through the cellar, entered the room where Mr. & Mrs. Hubbler were sleeping, ransacked several drawers in a bureau and obtained $81.50 as the booty of their expedition. It is hardly necessary to say that these depredations are the result of home industry. It is the general opinion that we have an organized band of robbers in our valley, and if so our good people may rest assured that this band will quite frequently give evidence of its existence. Our citizens are beginning to rouse up, and not a few sleep with a ——under the pillow.

QUIS?

For the Journal.

AN IMPOSTOR.

MR. EDITOR:

A few days ago I met a man near Farmer's Mills whom I recognized as an old acquaintance. He was formerly among the well-to-do class of citizens of Catawissa. He is about six feet in height—about 50yrs of age, rather friendly and pleasant in his address and bearing. His hair is slightly tinged with gray. He had on a slouch hat (brown I think,) and a long linen duster. He told me he was in the secret service business and was looking for a couple of Mollie Maguires who were lurking around in the community. He professed to be a member of the Masonic Fraternity and by imposing himself on some of the members of the order to procure money from them. He stopped all night at the Spring Mills Hotel but was so shockingly filthy (lousy) that the proprietor drove him away the next morning. His real name is Jeremiah Brobst from Catawissa. His family connection are among the respectable and well-to-do class of that community. It would be well to pass him along—and especially let the Freemasons beware of him.

J. BENSON AKERS.

—Mr. E. L. BERGSTRESSER, the well known Photographer, has fitted up Mr. Bollinger's gallery where for a short time he will serve the public by first class work. Come soon.

BELLEFONTE ITEMS.

The street corners are crowded with excited politicans discussing the probabilities of the Chicago convention. There is no chance for a little fellow to get near the bulletin boards in front of the Post Office and Telegraph office.

The Band was out on the streets on last Friday evening and gave our citizens a musical treat. Under the teaching of Prof. Willis the "Mountain City Band" is fast becoming one of the best, if not the best band in this section of the state. The boys can congratulate themselves on having secured the services of so good a teacher.

A great crowd was gathered in front of the Court House, on Saturday afternoon to hear a man give a lecture on "Locks." From what the man said there is no use any more to lock our doors, as any one can open a lock of any kind with a penknife and a piece of wire.

We had the pleasure of listening to a Greenback speech ou Wednesday evening. After delivering his so-called greenback speech he passed his hat aroand, into which each one could put from ten cents to one dollar, in return for which the speaker gave each contributor an envelope containing jewelry worth about *two cents*. The whole business was a profound fraud. B.

For the Millheim Journal.

Resolutions of Thanks.

Whereas the Reformed congregation at Aaronsburg, Centre Co., Pa., has recently been made the recipient of a very handsome silver communion service, the gift of Mr. Charles C. Mussina, a former resident of our town, and now an enterprising jeweler of Williamsport, Pa.; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the undersigned committee, appointed by the consistory to draft these resolutions, in giving expression to the sentiments of the congregation, desire hereby to convey to the kind donor our high appreciation of the Christian friendship, and hearty, good feelings, which prompted him to place within our Sanctuary this appropriate and lasting memorial.

Resolved, That, in the name of the congregation, we signify our acceptance of this elegant and unexpected gift, and return sincere thanks to our good friend at Williamsport, together with our Christian greetings, and our best wishes for his temporal and spiritual welfare.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the "Millheim Journal," and in "The Reformed Church Messenger," and that a copy of the same be sent to Mr. Mussina.

C. W. E. SIEGEL,
WM. T. MEYER, } Committee.
HARVEY MUSSER

A FREE BOOK!

Those who are out of health, and looking about to see what they can do to better their condition, would do well to send to the Murray Hill Pub. Co., for the free Book, advertised in another portion of our paper. This proposition comes from a responsible House, which would hardly offer anything even as a gift, which has not some real value, or matters of interest to those for whom it was intended. SEND FOR IT.

News Miscellany.

A LAW POINT.

No man who builds up to his line has the legal right to open a window upon his neighbor's land. The main reason for refusing such a privilege is that after twenty years' enjoyment it becomes a vested right, so that the owner of the land upon which the windows open cannot build it up, and thus by his own walls close up the windows. An owner of a lot recently allowed his neighbors on each side to open side windows to their houses upon it, supposing that they could on ly enjoy it until he wished to build. After twenty-one years he found that he could not build so as to close the windows, nor could he sell the lot for anything like the value it should have represented.

WHEN we see a elergyman kissing the male members of the flock as well as the female—the tobacco-chewing, pipe-smoking, beer-drinking old sinners, as well as the young and pretty ones—we begin to believe that his heart is in his work.—*Ex.*

A ferocious buldog broke his chain at Wheeling, Va., and attacked a very old woman. She made all the defence she could, but he threw her down, bit her with savage fury, and finally killed her. Her son, maddened by the sight, chopped the brute to pieces.

A man was struck down by paralysis in a Michigan sawmill. He fell across a log which was being sawed, and was carried with it slowly but surely to the saw. He was conscious, but utterly helpless. The saw had cut half way through his arm when his awful predicament was discovered.

Robinson Warren of St. Clairsville, Ohio, had always been so submissive under the domination of his wife, that when he finally nerved himself to protest against her clubbing their child, she furiously caught up a handy revolver and killed him.

MUST BE PUBLISHED.—Auditors of boroughs and townships too often neglect the publication of their accounts. The law requires that it should be done and affixes penalties for neglect of such duty. Cases have come before the courts in several counties of the State, and the auditors have settled their accounts they are in duty bound to publish them as the law directs. When the boroug h or township has no indebtedness neglect to publish incurs a fine of $20; but if the borough or township is in debt the neglect incurs a fine of $1,000.—*Exchange.*

A KNOWLEDGE of cooking is not assential to the happiness of a bride and groom, but it is a handy thing to fall back on after the honeymoon.

The Secretary of the commonwealth has completed a list of all the cities and boroughs in the State for the Department of the Interior at Washington, and reports that there are 24 cities and 550 boroughs. Schuylkill has 24 boroughs, the largest number of any county in the State. Westmoreland is second, with 21, and York has 20, the third highest in number.

—Neighbor F. P. Musser, "the man what writes up the people," brought a strawberry into our office on Monday morning that measured four inches in circumference. Pierce gave no special name for his strawberry, but on general grounds we are entirely safe in calling it a good, big kind.

MARRIED.

Nittany and Penns Vallies Join Hands.

On the 2nd instant, at *Mountain Home*, the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Tomlinson, Rev. E. H. Dornblaser, of Lamartine, Clarion Co., Pa., to Miss Cannie S. Bright, of Aaronsburg, Pa.

The morning of the day that marks this happy event the sun rose gloriously over the eastern hills awaking this beautiful valley into life. It was a perfect morning!—a morning just intended for a wedding.

Miss Bright is one of Aaronsburg's most esteemed and loved daughters. Rev. Dornblaser one of Nittany's most promising sons—an earnest, thorough student and excellent preacher. They enter the holy state under the most favored auspices.

The wedding was quiet and without ostentation. The attendants were Rev. Charles Schnure of Laurelton, and Miss Jennie E. Bright, the charming and accomplished sister of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Tomlinson, the bride's pastor, in the presence of only the most intimate friends of the bride and groom.

The presents were well-chosen, substantial and pretty—expressing the esteem and best wishes of the donors

The bridal party left on the 10,30 train for Lewisburg, Lock Haven, and other places, and a week from the wedding day they expect to go to Mr. Dornblaser's charge in Clarion county. They both have many friends who wish them all the joy, happiness and success that follows earnest, devoted, christian lives. May the new home be adorned and protected by all the loveliest graces of earth, unfolded nearest Christ the great Sun of Righteousness.

The bride will be greatly missed in the church the Sunday school and the social circles of Aaronsburg. Her departure causes some tender wounds; but her friends have the sweet consolation to know that she is in worthy hands, and that after earth's wearisome pilgrimage is over they will

"*Meet—ne'er to sever.*"

The bride takes most excellent qualifications with her into her new and important sphere. Among Aaronsburg's many estimable and exemplary young ladies, she was a shining light—one of the "*brightest* and best." And yet we are safe to say that much material is still left there eminently fit for ministers' wives.

The following are the names of the guests who enjoyed this happy affair: Mr. & Mrs. Weidler Roland, of Lewisburg; Rev. Charles Schnure, of Laurelton; Miss Ella Dornblaser, of Lock Haven; Misses Meyer and Dornblaser, of Clintondale; Prof. W. T. Meyer and lady; Mr. & Mrs. B. O. Deininger; Miss Alice Bright, Miss Jennie E. Bright, Miss Annie Sahm, of New Berlin; Rev. & Mrs. John Tomlinson; Mrs. John Yarger, Dr. J. J. Deshler, Mr. James Lenker, Miss Sue Lenker, Miss Alice Bollinger.

Nearly all of the guests accompanied the happy couple to the depot at Coburn to give them a last kind parting word. Now the signal is given—hats and handkerchiefs are waved—the train moves—rounds the curve and is soon out of sight, but it is followed by the warmest prayers of those that are left behind.

? ? D.

At the Evangelical parsonage, Madisonburg, April 22nd, 1880, by Rev. W. H. Stover, Mr. John J. Shultz, to Miss Sarah C. Bressler, both of Miles township, Centre Co., Pa.

May their voyage through life be pleasant.

At the residence of John F. Price, Esq., of Sugar Valley, by Rev. D. P. Kline, May 16, 1880, Mr. Albert R. McCaleb, of Mackeyville, Clinton county, to Miss Mary Musser of Wolfe's Store, Centre county.

DIED.

On the 31st ult., in Haines township, Mr. George Fowler, aged 75 years, 4 months and 3 days.

Deceased was born in Berks county, Pa, but came to Centre county many years ago and purchased about 900 acres of timberland and engaged in the lumber business. He vigorously encouraged the building of the L. C. & S. C. railroad. He was of a kind, charitable disposition and leaves very many friends to mourn his departure. He has been afflicted with cancer for several years before his death. He was a great sufferer but bore his affliction with commendable patience. J. T.

On the 29th ult., in Lebanon, Pa., Mrs. Wagner, wife of David B. Wagner, aged about 50 years.

At Hublersburg, May 22nd, 1880, of tumor in stomach, Mrs. Hannah Swartz, wife of George Swartz, foundryman, aged 55 years.

On the 24th ult., in Sugar Valley, John William, infant of John S. & Amanda Jones, aged 7 months and 7 days.

On the 26th ult., in Sugar Valley, Miss Susannah Huhn, aged 79 years, 4 months and 16 days. (Clinton county papers please copy.)

On the 7th inst., in Aaronsburg, Hannah Maria Parker, wife of Henry B. Fullmer, aged 55 years, 11 months and 5 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No. 1	1.10
Wheat No. 2	1.00
Corn	45
Rye	60
Oats White	33
Oats, Black	30
Buckwheat	50
Flour	6.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20.00
Salt, per Brl	2.00
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	15
Hams	10
Sides	7
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	12
Potatoes	
Lard	6
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.60
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.40
Pea "	3.80

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING OPENING!!

Just received a Full Spring Stock of MILINERY GOODS consisting of

Bonnets, Round Hats,
French Flowers,
Feathers, Ribbon and all kinds of Fancy Goods,
AT
Mrs. Anna M. Weaver's.

Dress Making a Speciality!

She invites her many friends and customers to call at her place of business on PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.

IRVIN HOUSE,
(Most Central Hotel in the City,)
COR. MAIN AND JAY ST.,
Lock Haven, Pa.,
S. WOODS CALDWELL, PROPRIETOR

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Traveler on First floor.

1880. BEE HIVE! 1880

To my Friends in Penns and Brush Valleys!

THE LARGEST

DRY GOODS HOUSE

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA IS THE GREAT

BEE HIVE Store of Lock Haven. BEE HIVE!

Which is now Opening the Third Stock for the Spring of 1880,

which is simply Immense in all its Departments,

30,000 Yards Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

CALICOS AND SHIRTINGS

A large stock of 10-4, 9-4, 6-4, 5-4 UTICA BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS and PILLOW CASINGS
3000 Yards Good Calico, Fast Colors. Beautiful Styles, 6 Cents a Yard.
The Largest Stock of TABLE LINENS ever shown in this City at old prices. 500 TOWELS at 25 Cents, worth 40 Cents. 35 dozen 3-4 Bleached all LINEN NAPKINS at $2.65, worth $3.40. 18 inch TWILLED HEAVY TOWELLING, 18

1000 Yards of Summer Pantings,

Bought early in January, since which time they have advanced 20 per cent., but will be sold at old prices of a year ago.

2,000 Yards All-Wool Cassimeres,

FANCY CHEVIOT SUITINGS,

French Diagonals and Shirtings, 1,000 Yards Black all wool Cashmeres, Cheaper than ever. 2000 yards Beautiful Spring Cashmeres at 15 cents, worth 20. French Momie Cloths, Full Line of French all wool Buntings in Plain and Lace Goods. Silk Grenadines, French Organdie and Linen Lawns, nice patterns.

500 YARDS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER SILKS,

At 50, 55 and 60 cents a yard. The Largest, Handsomest, Cheapest lot of Plain and Brocade, Black and Colored Silks ever shown. Large lot of Ladies' Coats at Half Price. The handsomest Stock of

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS

In this section of the State. Large lot of Window Shading and Fixtures. 1,500 lbs. Cotton and Wool Carpet Chain.

CITIZENS of Penns and Brush Valleys should avail themselves of the advantages we are now offering, by buying their goods early at the BEE HIVE. Thanking my Patrons for their liberal patronage in 1878, we hope by continuing to keep only first-class goods, with a full assortment of all the Novelties of the Season; by representing goods on MERIT ONLY, and selling at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES to *merit even a much larger share of the patronage in 1880*, as we have decided advantages over every competitor on account of the immense quantities we buy. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Large Buyers and trade from a distance. ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

The Great Bee Hive Dry Goods House,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

J. J. EVERETT, Proprietor.

WANTED.—50,000 pounds of Wool in exchange or for cash at the Bee Hive Store.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF SPRING CLOTHING

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH

Allegheny Street, Opposite Reynold's Opera House.

"Hello, neighbor! Will you be good enough to hold my horse a few minutes and inform me where that cheap store is the people talk so much about?"

"Oh, yes, with pleasure. The Philadelphia Branch, you mean?"

"Yes, that is the name. It sounds down the valleys and up the plains."

"Do you see away down that street yonder, where that great crowd of people is congregated?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, that is the place. It is unnecessary for me to enumerate their goods; they have them. Only go ahead, you will not be disappointed, either in quality or price. You will find everything you want, in their line, and very accommodating men to wait on you, and show you goods, whether you buy or not. Be particular in going through to make your selections, as you might be detained in getting the second opportunity. They will adhere strictly to their motto: "One Price" and no overcharge to catch the customer, and all goods marked in plain figures. So you can see for yourself. Go ahead, neighbor; you cannot be disappointed in buying clothing there and such other goods as they keep. So good-by neighbor, I must be jogging along."

"Say, hold on! I will not detain you long. As you have been there and priced their goods, be kind enough to tell me their prices?"

"Oh, with pleasure; then you will wonder how they sell so cheap."

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, P A

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

ELIAS LOSE,

CARPENTER and Builder.

Doors, Shutters Sash, Window Frames, and Mouldings, made to order on short notice and in the best ossible manner

Yellow Pine Flooring constantly kept on hand. With thanks for past favors he solicits a continuence of the same

MILLHEIM, Pa.

CENTRE COUNTY FARMERS' HOME,

THE BUSH HOUSE.

Prices to Suit the Times.

Improved Stabling and careful Hostlers. Low special rates to Jurymen and Witnesses. Cleanliness, comfort unexcelled.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

against the Producers, than whom none are more worthy, or more entitled to attention. The Bush House having over three times the capacity of other hotels, there is no occasion or disposition to place the guests in attic rooms. This accounts for its growing Local Trade. We do not trust your horses to the care and profit of parties disconnected with the hotel.

J. H. MYERS, Proprietor.

54-6 tf.

Edwin J. Deshler. J. Jordan Deshler

DESHLER & SON,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

Aaronsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly answered day or night.

JOHN H. GRAY,

Fashionable Barber.

Two doors west of Millheim Htel,

MILLHEIM, PA.

DR. D H. MINGLE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Main Street, Millheim, Pa

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA

First Class in all respects.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Just the place for the business man, the farmer, the mechanic.

Omnibus to all trains.

W. R. TELER, Proprietor.

AGRICULTURE.

VALUE OF WHEY.—As the time approaches for starting cheese factories, the disposition of whey will soon receive attention. Farmers who take milk to a co-operative factory are very particular about getting the entire amount of whey that belongs to them. They often insist on getting more than their proper share. If they take eight cans of milk to the factory they insist on filling them all with whey to take back to their farms for the purpose of feeding it to pigs and calves. The managers of cheese factories, "to keep peace in the family" of patrons, often add water to the whey, so that every one may fill all his cans. Without doubt the value of whey is greatly overestimated. Some years ago Mr. I. H. Wanzer, at Elgin, declared, at a meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, that it did not pay patrons to haul whey from a factory to their farms. Various and continued experiments had convinced him that it was nearly valueless for feeding to stock. Now that both butter and cheese are made from the same batch of milk, it is evident that but little of value remains when these are removed. There is much of the sugar originally contained in the milk, and a minute quantity of fat and cas in. If the whey is fed before the milk-sugar is converted into acetic acid, it will be of some benefit to stock, and that is about all that can be said of its value. When whey is fed alone to calves and pigs it is often a positive injury to them. It contains scarcely anything from which muscle and bone can be formed. It may be employed to some advantage as a drink for hogs that have the run of a clover pasture, and have a little dry food as corn, bran and meal. If fed to calves and young pigs, corn meal, bran, shorts, ground oats, or oil cake should be mixed with it. The quantity of the meal and other dry substances should be small at first and gradually increased as the pigs increase in size.

SETTING MILK.—It seems now to be admitted by all scientists in dairy management that the sooner we can cool the milk the quicker will the process of creaming commence, and by keeping it at a low temperature the more perfect will it be. I would advise, therefore, that until the deep-setting system is adopted, which I forsee it will be at a not very distant period, the milk should be cooled as soon as it is drawn from the cow, and before it is set for creaming. This process is more rapidly and more efficiently done by passing it over a milk refrigerator, when that can be had; but when that is not in use it can be cooled very fairly by the process adopted in Holland, viz.: by putting it in tin or brass vessels to stand for a short time in a cistern in cold water. If the shallow system be followed, I am disposed to recommend tin pans pressed out of a solid piece and not jointed, as being about the most generally useful. Glazed earthenware is used, but unless of a good quality and well glazed, I do not recommend it and when of a good quality it is expensive, and being very easily broken it is a costly item. Enamelled iron pans are used, but are liable to the objection that the enamel does not wear well, and that they are cumbersome and expensive. Wood keelers have been very generally used in Ireland and on parts of the continent, but owing to the labor required to keep them clean, they must be superseded, which I find is rapidly happening. I have already described the deep-setting system; and so far as experience goes, it would appear as if it is probable that it will be more largely adopted as it becomes known.

DRY COWS.—It is a common practice among some dairymen to give their cows, when dry, but scanty living. When a cow ceases to give milk, or is dried up, any feed is considered good enough for her. I think th s is a great mistake, and the result is a diminished product of milk, both in quantity and quality, when she does come in. There is a large draught on the system to sustain the calf while the cow is carrying it, and to keep the cow in good condition good food is an important as when she is giving milk. It is my opinion that one dollar's worth of food when the cow is with calf is worth one and a half dollars after she comes in. An animal in poor condition cannot digest as much food as an animal in good condition. If a cow is poor when she comes in she will not digest enough food to support the system, and, at the same time, to make large quantity of milk.

INJURING YOUNG TREES.—We have not the least doubt that allowing trees to bear heavily when young is injurious, both to the health of the tree and its future bearing. We have noticed upon our own premises on several occasions, that whenever we allowed young trees to bear unreasonably, it affected their future bearing for two or three years. We have since reduced the early product of a tree from one to three specimens, the number being increased with the increased age and vigor of the tree, and have found the trees afterwards, to go on bearing regularly. It is the same case when a tree, of whatever age it may be, is permitted to mature three times as much fruit as it ought to do.

THOSE farmers who have no sap-houses and large evaporators in which to make maple sugar, will find a deep dripping pan when placed on the top of a cooking stove from which the covers have been removed, will be much better and more convenient vessel to boil down maple sap in than kettles or pots. Metallic sap-spouts are much superior to wooden ones, for they do not hold sap to turn sour. Cleanliness and sweetness are among the essentials in the maple sugar business.

THE first crop of peas—Extra Early—should be sown as soon as the ground is fit, and followed by others according to their period of producing. The onion crop is among the very first to get in, and ought to be set before the end of April. The value of the vegetable is greatly underrated. None is more nutritious and wholesome, and it should be in every household.

A Word to Tourists.

You cannot have a better companion on your journey than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That prime medicinal agent will enable you to drink brackish water without running the risk of disordered stomach and bowels, will neutralize the influence of foul or miasmatic air, and will prove a most agreable and wholesome stimulant and means of counteracting the fatigue of traveling and sea-sickness. Change of climate, water or diet, is apt to induce harassing and often dangerous diseases. The three changes combined are fatal to thousands of emigrants and travelers every year. Is it not, then, of the last importance to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are an absolute preventive of the hurtful consequences arising from these causes? Travelers, voyagers and emigrants to new countries cannot be too often reminded of the fact that this agreeable vegetable tonic is the most reliable safeguard against disorders to which they are far more liable than the habitual denizens of healthy regions.

DOMESTIC.

DELICIOUS SANDWICHES.—Hard boil three thoroughly fresh eggs, and let them cool. Take six anchovies, wash them, wipe them in a cloth, cut off the heads and fins, and scrape away the skins. With the fingers and thumb split them open down the back, and take the fillets or sides from the backbone. Prepare some fresh lettuce by cutting up in tiny bits and dressing it with mayonnaise. Then cut six thin slices of German rye bread or home-made Graham bread (the ordinary baker's brown bread crumbles too much). Butter them, and lay between each two one of the eggs, shelled, and cut into very thin slices, a layer of the salad and the fillets of two anchovies. Press the slices together, with a sharp knife divide them into small squares, and arrange them on a dish covered with a napkin. The loaves of bread must of course be large to make the sandwiches of proper size.

If marble is smoked or soiled, either by bituminous coal or too free use of kindling wood, Spanish whiting, with a piece of washing soda, rubbed together, and wet with only enough water to moisten and make it into a paste, will remove the grease and smoke. Dip a piece of flannel in this preparation, and rub the spots while the paste is quite moist. Leave the paste on for hours, and, if need be, remove it and renew with fresh paste. When the spots disappear wash the place with clean hot soap-suds, wipe dry and polish with chamois skin.

Answer This.

Did you ever know any person to be ill, without inaction of the Stomach, Liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure. Ask your neighbor this same question.—*Times.*

If ink is spilled on a carpet or woolen article it should be attended to at once while still wet, if possible, and then is very easily removed. Take clean blotting paper or cotton batting and gently sop up all the ink that has not soaked in. Then pour a little sweet milk on the spot and soak it up from the carpet with fresh cotton batting. It will need to be renewed two or three times, fresh milk and cotton being used each time, and the spot will disappear. Then wash the spot with clean soapsuds and rub dry with a clean cloth. If the ink has been allowed to drp in the milk must remain longer and be repeated many times.

OIL MARKS on wall paper, or the marks where inconsiderate people rest their heads, are a sore grief to good housekeepers, but they can be removed without much trouble. Take pipe-clay or fuller's earth, and make it into a paste, about as thick as rich cream, with cold water; lay it on the stain gently, without rubbing it in; leave it on all night. It will be dry by morning, when it can be brushed off, and unless an old stain, the grease spots will have disappeared. If old, renew the application.

NERVOUSNESS, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to be done is to improve the condition of the blood. This is accomplished by taking VEGETINE. It is a nerve medicine, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

POOL BALLS.—Melt together over a gentle fire in an iron pot: Pitch, one part; gutta percha, two parts; orange shellac, five parts; add to this six parts of white lead (lead carbonate) in impalpable powder, and stir until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained, and you will have a composition hard enough to make pool balls, which may be cast and colored with aniline dyes mixed with dilute alcoholic solution of bleached shellac.

WHEN *velvet* has been wet and becomes spotted, hold the wrong side over steam, and while damp draw the wrong side quickly over a warm iron. It takes two to do this—one to hold the bottom of the iron upward, and the second to draw the velvet across.

Thirteen cents is the cost of five gallons of soft soap, made from one pound of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.,) and the soft soap will go farther than a dollar's worth of common soap. Try it.

SOUR apple sauce is greatly improved by the addition of a tablespoonful of butter to a quart of sauce, and, moreover, there is much less sugar needed. A little lemon peel makes a fine flavor.

To brown sugar for sauces or pudding, put the sugar in a perfectly dry saucepan. If the pan is the least bit wet, the sugar will burn and you will spoil your saucepan.

FOR sleeplessness a high London authority recommends, instead of stimulants, a breakfast cup of hot beef tea, made from half a teaspoonful of Liebig's extract. It allays brain excitement.

IVORY that has been spotted, or has grown yellow, can be made as clear and fresh as new by rubbing with fine sand paper, and then polishing with finely powdered pumice stone.

The opinion of the people has been fully confirmed by wide-spread experience that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best and cheapest remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, etc.

CUTLETS and steaks may be fried as well as broiled, but they must be put in hot butter or lard. The grease is hot enough when it throws off a bluish smoke.

MEAT and poultry will lose their flavor and firmness if left in the water after they are done; as will also fish, which will break to pieces.

WHENEVER you see your sauce boil from the side of the pan you may know that your flour or corn-starch is done.

IN making a crust of any kind do not melt the lard in the flour. Melting will injure the crust.

PAINT splashes upon window glass can be easily removed by a strong solution of soda.

WEAK LUNGS ARE CRUALLY RACKED, and the general strength gradually wasted by a persistent, deep-seated Cough, which DR. JAYNE'S Expectorant may be relied on to cure. You will derive certain benefit from it also, if troubled with either Asthma or Bronchitis.

To Travelers by Sea and Land.

The effect of change of air and of travel is to produce Constipation, which is followed by Headache, Piles, and a general disarrangement of the system. The Stomach, already nauseated, gags at the very sight of a pill, while other mixtures, sweetened or not sweetened, or acid, are revolting. Nothing of the kind is ever complained of in taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. It is always grateful to the Stomach, whatever its condition may be; in fact, the slightly bitter taste of the Regulator is pleasant in removing the sick taste from the mouth. A dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator, say from a half to a full tablespoonful, will impart a grateful warmth and glow to the weak and nauseated stomach, will regulate the secretions and will gently assist Nature, slowly and surely, without griping or nausea, as though no medicine had been taken.

"BOY," said a gentleman to the hostler of a hotel, on alighting from his phæton, "extricate that quadruped from the vehicle, stabulate him, donate him an adequate supply of nutritious ailment, and when the aurora of morning shall again illuminate the oriental horizon I will award thee a pecuniary compensation for thine admirable hospitality."

JONES says: "Give an oyster locomotion and the five senses, and he might be the rhinoceros of the sea." He might be; but we hope no generous person will give him those things. The price of half a dozen fried oysters as large as a rhinoceros would strike away beyond the margin of most editors' pocket-books; and a couple of spoiled oysters of such dimensions would depopulate a town.

COULD I but see Carboline made
And view the process o'er,
No bald head pate would make afraid,
Nor gray hairs fright me more.
As now improved and perfected,
No oil was ere so sure,
All skin disease, of limb or head,
It never fails to cure

A LECTURER on optics, in explaining the mechanism of the organ of vision, remarked: "Let any man gaze closely into his wife's eye, and he will see himself so exceedingly small that—" Here the lecturer saw a smile on the faces of his audience, and abruptly stopped.

A CAPITAL anecdote is told of a little fellow who in turning over the leaves of a scrap-book came across the well known picture of some chickens just out of their shell. "My companion examined the picture carefully, and then, with a grave, sagacious look at me slowly remarked, "They came out 'cos they was afraid of being boiled."

"IT is said that the male wasp does not sting." But as a male and female wasp wear the same kind of polonaise, and look as much alike as twins, the only way to distinguish their sex is to catch one and examine its arsenal. If it stings you it is a female; if not, it is a gentleman wasp.

BRONCHITIS.—Throat Diseases often commence with a Cold, Cough, or unusual exertion of the voice. These incipient symptoms are allayed by the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," which, if neglected, often result in a chronic disease of the throat.

A CLASS of primary children were busily engaged in their reading lessons; they read in order something like the following: "The hat is in the box." "The man is in the box." "The rat is in the box." "The cat is in the box." When suddenly up came a little chubby hand, the sign of permission to speak. "Well, what is it, Mattie?" said the teacher. "I should fink 'e box 'ood be full after a while."

"PAPA," said he, as he was shown some pictures in a book Santa Claus had left him; "papa, why does camels have such bunches on their backs?" The information received not being very satisfactory, he at length solved the difficulty himself. "Why, I know, papa," said he; "it's so's they'll be camels!" Which must be the reason.

It doesn't do a bit of good to take a twelve mile promenade in a fourteen foot room with the baby, and sing or declaim: "Hootchie, pootchie, pudden and pie." Use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and be done with it.

ADA, aged four, who was doing something, and was told to desist by her mother. Mother—"Ada, am I to speak to you again?" Ada—"Yes, ma, you may if you like."

Two young men out riding were passing a farm-house where a farmer was trying to harness a mule. "Won't he draw?" said one of the horsemen. "Of course he will," said the farmer; "he draws the attention of every foot that passes."

"JANE," said a fond mother, sticking he head out of the bedroom door," it is 11 o'clock. Tell the young man to please shut the front door from the outside."

THE wise mother avoideth teaching her daughter how to cook, and when that daughter gets married the visits of the mother-in-law are always welcome.

A little boy's remark in school, at Pottsville, Ind., that he knows a good way to kill babies, which was by throwing them out of a window, led to the discovery of a child murder.

THE latest wrinkle in East Boston "society" is to have a printed visiting card with a small photograph of the "party" pasted on the upper left-hand corner. This really elegant style one dollar a hundred.

AN exchange causually remarks, "Better late than hardly ever."

IN Palestine, Texas, the thermometer registered ninety degrees the other day.

ARE tight boots ever drunk?

New Publications.

are furnished by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and Great Russell Street Buildings, London, England, on terms to suit the times. A new edition of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, about 1000 pages, nearly 300 illustrations, by R. V. Pierce, M.D., post-paid, $1.50. Invalid's Guide Book, post-paid, 10 cts. Motion as a Remedial Agent, illustrating movement for paralysis, diseases of females, stiffened joints, club feet, spinal curvature and kindred affections, 10 cts.; Diseases of Generative Organs, 10 cts.; Catarrh, its rational treatment and positive cure, sent on receipt of one postage stamp. Address as above.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say: "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.—*Utica Herald.*

A Joyful Announcement

to suffering millions is the glad tidings that at last a certain cure for piles has been discovered. 500,000 persons who have used Dr Silsbee's Anakesis, pronounce it infallible Doctors of all medical schools prescribe it in practice; empirics and nostrum venders counterfeit and imitate it, and all, without exception, admit that it is entitled to the name of "Medical Miracle." Nothing in medicine is more simple, rational, prompt and certain. It is not an accidental blunder of inexperience, but the scientific solution of a most difficult problem, by an accomplished physician of 40 years' practice and study. Anakesis is a happy combination of a soothing poultice, supporting instrument and curative medicine. It alleviates at once the most excruciating pain; it holds up the raw, sensitive tumors, and by firm, continued pressure and medication applied to the swollen veins is able to cure the most inveterate cases of blind or bleeding piles. The inventor of "Anakesis" may well be regarded as a public benefactor, and sufferers from this terrible disease will thank us for calling attention to a discovery so worthy. It is not less singular that in the circular concerning Anakesis, full directions are given for PREVENTING PILES, a fact never before observed in any medicine the proprietors wished to sell. "Anakesis" is sold by druggists everywhere. Sent free on receipt of price, $1.00 per box; *samples gratis* by P. Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946 New York, sole manufacturers of "Anakesis."

New Hampshire Returns.

A New Hampshire lady writes: Mother has been afflicted for years with Kidney diseases. Last spring she was very bad, and had an alarming pain and numbness in one side, Kidney-Wort proved a great blessing and has completely cured her.—RECORD.

A Valuable Gift Free.

A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford 162 Broadway, New York city, N. Y.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a Receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York city.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their celebrated Electro Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days's trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

Vegetine

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Reader, Have You Got Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancerous Humor, Cancer?

You Can Positively be Cured. Thousands of Testimonials Prove It.

VEGETINE CURES WHEN PHYSICIANS FAIL.

CRAB ORCHARD, Lincoln Co., Ky., May 8, 1878.
MR. H. R. STEVENS: SIR—I consider it a duty that I owe you and the public to let you know what your medicine, VEGETINE, has done for my daughter. About four years ago she was so afflicted with *Scrofula* as to be drawn to one side as she walked. After trying several of the best physicians at home and at Louisville without relief, she was induced to try VEGETINE. After taking 20 bottles I consider her perfectly cured. She has now a beautiful, clear complexion without blotch or blemish, and I have no hesitation in attributing her cure to your valuable medicine, and in recommending it to the use of the afflicted. There are many of the inhabitants of this county who can and will testify to the above.
Yours, MRS. S. E. BROOKS.
I can testify to the above.,
J. E. CARSON,
Firm of Carson Bros., Druggists.
W. F. KENNEDY,
Proprietor Crab Orchard Hotel.

MONTREAL P. Q., Jan. 8, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: We take great pleasure in adding to your numerous testimonials in regard to VEGETINE. We sell a great deal of it, and it invariably gives satisfaction. Several remarkable cures by its use have come under our notice, and we think it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to testify in its behalf. We remain, yours truly, DR LEDUC & CO., Chemists and Druggists.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have recommended and sold your VEGETINE in a great many cases indeed, but one case came under my special notice in which three bottles completely cured a friend of mine, whose case had resisted all other medicines previously tried.
Yours, P. O. GIROUX, Druggist,
60. St. Joseph St.

Vegetine
IS THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making **Hard, Soft** and **Toilet Soap** quickly. It is full weight and strength.

ASK FOR SAPONIFIER,
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., PHILAD'A

IF YOU WOULD BE PROPERLY suited with spectacles, apply or correspond to
DR. N. G. GRAY, Optician,
38 N. TWELFTH Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

BERRY CRATES and Baskets. Best and cheapest made. Free Circular. N. D. Batterson, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUY

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

for **cisterns** or **wells** of any depth.—*Plain Iron, Porcelain, or Copper-lined.* Brands, **No. 6, XIX, 66, G No 1, B. BB. B No. 1.** For sale by the Hardware trade, Country Stores, Pump makers, etc. See that the Pump you buy is stenciled

C. G. BLATCHLEY,
Manufacturer,
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